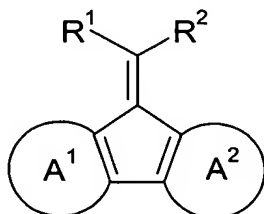


# CLAIMS

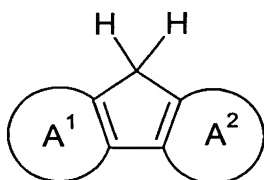
1. A process of preparing a compound of formula I



I

comprising:

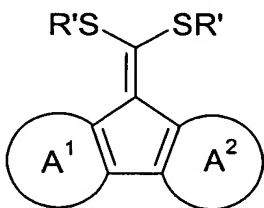
- a) reacting a compound of formula Ia



Ia

with a base in the presence of carbondisulfide or a dialkyl trithiocarbonate of the formula [(R'S)<sub>2</sub>CS] and an alkylating agent (R'X), and

- b) reacting the resulting compound of formula Ib



Ib

with a Grignard reagent R<sup>1</sup>MgX and/or R<sup>2</sup>MgX in the presence of a copper catalyst,

wherein

A<sup>1</sup> and A<sup>2</sup> are, independently of each other, an aromatic 5-ring, 6-ring or 7-ring which optionally contains one or more hetero atoms and

is optionally substituted with one or more identical or different groups R,

R is halogen or has one of the meanings of R<sup>1</sup>,

R<sup>1</sup> and R<sup>2</sup> are, independently of each other, straight chain, branched or cyclic alkyl with 1–20 C-atoms, which may be unsubstituted, mono- or poly-substituted by F, Cl, Br, I or CN, optionally one or more non-adjacent CH<sub>2</sub> groups are replaced, independently from one another, by -O-, -S-, -NH-, -NR<sup>0</sup>-, -SiR<sup>0</sup>R<sup>00</sup>-, -CO-, -COO-, -OCO-, -OCO-O-, -SO<sub>2</sub>-, -S-CO-, -CO-S-, -CH=CH- or -C≡C- in such a manner that O and/or S atoms are not linked directly to one another, optionally substituted aryl or heteroaryl, or P-Sp,

R<sup>0</sup> and R<sup>00</sup> are, independently of each other, H or alkyl with 1–12 C-atoms,

P is a polymerizable or reactive group,

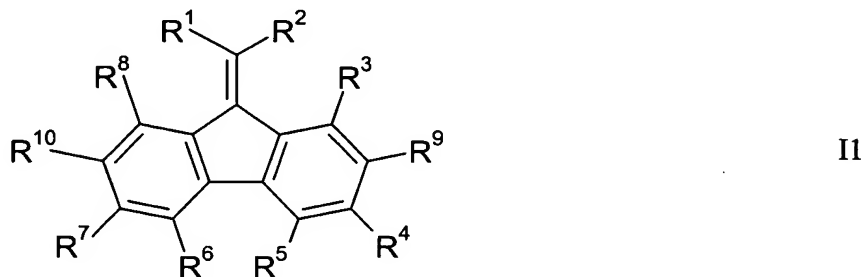
Sp is a spacer group or a single bond,

X is halogen, and

R' is straight, branched or cyclic alkyl with 1–20 C-atoms, which may be unsubstituted, mono- or poly-substituted by F, Cl, Br, I or CN, optionally one or more non-adjacent CH<sub>2</sub> groups are replaced, independently from one another, by -O-, -S-, -NH-, -NR<sup>0</sup>-, -SiR<sup>0</sup>R<sup>00</sup>-, -CO-, -COO-, -OCO-, -OCO-O-, -SO<sub>2</sub>-, -S-CO-, -CO-S-, -CH=CH- or -C≡C- in such a manner that O

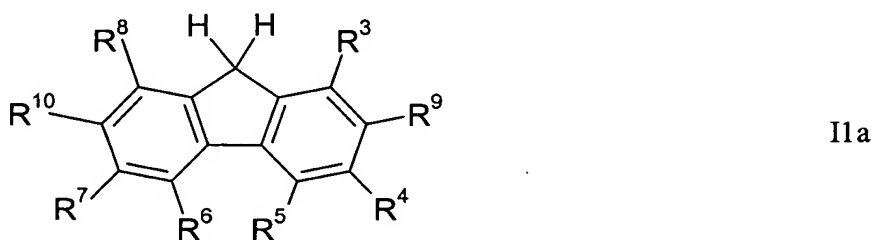
and/or S atoms are not linked directly to one another, or alkyl aryl with 1–20 C-atoms.

2. A process of preparing a compound according to claim 1, of formula II



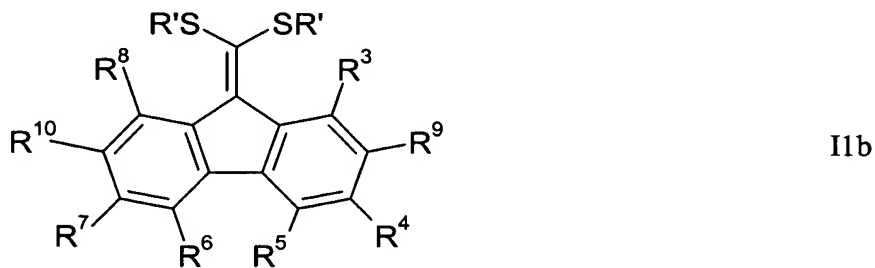
comprising:

- a) reacting a compound of formula IIa



with a base in the presence of carbondisulfide or a dialkyl trithiocarbonate of the formula  $[(R'S)_2CS]$  and an alkylating agent ( $R'X$ ), and

- b) reacting the resulting compound of formula IIb

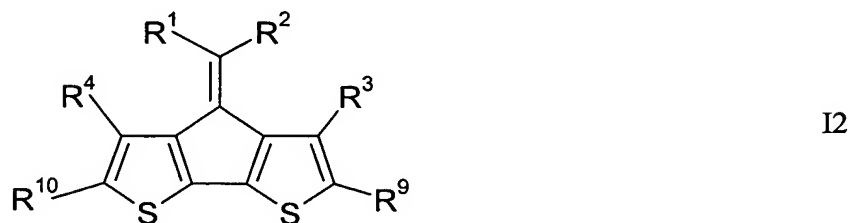


with a Grignard reagent  $R^1MgX$  and/or  $R^2MgX$  in the presence of a copper catalyst, wherein

$R^3$  to  $R^8$  are, independently of each other, H, halogen, or have one of the meanings given for  $R^1$ , and

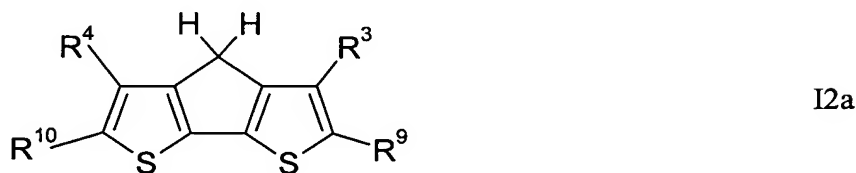
$R^9$  and  $R^{10}$  are, independently of each other, halogen.

3. A process of preparing a compound according to claim 1, of formula I2



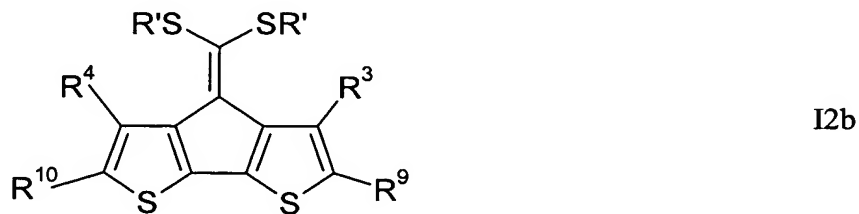
comprising:

a) reacting a compound of formula I2a



with a base in the presence of carbondisulfide or a dialkyl trithiocarbonate of the formula  $[(R'S)_2CS]$  and an alkylating agent ( $R'X$ ), and

b) reacting the resulting compound of formula I2b



with a Grignard reagent  $R^1MgX$  and/or  $R^2MgX$  in the presence of a copper catalyst, wherein

$R^3$  to  $R^4$  are, independently of each other, H, halogen, or have one of the meanings given for  $R^1$ , and

$R^9$  and  $R^{10}$  are, independently of each other, H or halogen.

4. A process according to claim 1, wherein the alkylating agent in a) is an alkylhalogenide or alkyl aryl halogenide of formula  $R'X$ , wherein X is Cl, Br or I and  $R'$  is alkyl or alkyl aryl with 1–15 C-atoms.

5. A process according to claim 1, wherein the base in a) is NaH, KOH, NaOtbut, or KOtbut.

6. A process according to claim 1, wherein the copper catalyst in b) is  $Li_2CuCl_4$ .

7. A process according to claim 1, wherein the Grignard reagent in b) is  $R^1MgX$  wherein X is Cl, Br or I.

8. A process according to claim 1, wherein  $A^1$  and  $A^2$  are, independently, benzene, thiophene or pyridine.

9. A process according to claim 1, wherein  $R^1$  and  $R^2$  are, independently,  $C_1$ - $C_{20}$ -alkyl, optionally substituted with one or more fluorine atoms,  $C_1$ - $C_{20}$ -alkenyl,  $C_1$ - $C_{20}$ -alkynyl,  $C_1$ - $C_{20}$ -alkoxy,  $C_1$ - $C_{20}$ -thioalkyl,  $C_1$ - $C_{20}$ -silyl,  $C_1$ - $C_{20}$ -ester,  $C_1$ - $C_{20}$ -amino, or  $C_1$ - $C_{20}$ -fluoroalkyl, or optionally substituted aryl or heteroaryl.

10. A process according to claim 1, wherein  $R^9$  and  $R^{10}$  are, independently, Cl, Br or I.

11. A process according to claim 1, wherein the reactive group P is  $CH_2=CW^1-COO-$ ,

$W^2HC \begin{array}{c} \diagup O \diagdown \\ \text{---} \end{array} CH-$  ,  $W^2 \begin{array}{c} \diagup \diagdown \\ \diagdown O \diagup \end{array} (CH_2)_k-O-$  ,  $CH_2=CW^2-(O)_{k1}-$  ,  $CH_3-CH=CH-O-$  ,  
 $(CH_2=CH)_2CH-OCO-$  ,  $(CH_2=CH-CH_2)_2CH-OCO-$  ,  $(CH_2=CH)_2CH-O-$  ,  $(CH_2=CH-CH_2)_2N-$  ,  
 $(CH_2=CH-CH_2)_2N-CO-$  ,  $HO-CW^2W^3-$  ,  $HS-CW^2W^3-$  ,  $HW^2N-$  ,  $HO-CW^2W^3-NH-$  ,  $CH_2=CW^1-$   
 $CO-NH-$  ,  $CH_2=CH-(COO)_{k1}-Phe-(O)_{k2}-$  ,  $Phe-CH=CH-$  ,  $HOOC-$  ,  $OCN-$  , or  $W^4W^5W^6Si-$  ,  
 wherein  $W^1$  is H, Cl, CN, phenyl or alkyl with 1–5 C-atoms,  $W^2$  and  $W^3$  are, independently of  
 each other, H or alkyl with 1–5 C-atoms,  $W^4$ ,  $W^5$  and  $W^6$  are, independently of each other, Cl,  
 oxaalkyl or oxacarbonylalkyl with 1–5 C-atoms, Phe is 1,4-phenylene that is optionally  
 substituted by one or more groups  $R^1$  , and  $k_1$  and  $k_2$  are, independently of each other, 0 or 1.

12. A process according to claim 1, wherein the spacer group Sp is of the formula:



wherein:

$Sp'$  is alkylene with up to 30 C atoms which is unsubstituted or mono- or  
 polysubstituted by F, Cl, Br, I or CN, optionally one or more non-adjacent  $CH_2$   
 groups are replaced, in each case, independently from one another, by  $-O-$ ,  $-S-$ ,  
 $-NH-$ ,  $-NR^0-$ ,  $-SiR^0R^{00}-$ ,  $-CO-$ ,  $-COO-$ ,  $-OCO-$ ,  $-OCO-O-$ ,  $-S-CO-$ ,  $-CO-S-$ ,  
 $-CH=CH-$  or  $-C\equiv C-$  in such a manner that O and/or S atoms are not linked  
 directly to one another,

X' is -O-, -S-, -CO-, -COO-, -OCO-, -O-COO-, -CO-NR<sup>0</sup>-, -NR<sup>0</sup>-CO-, -OCH<sub>2</sub>-,  
-CH<sub>2</sub>O-, -SCH<sub>2</sub>-, -CH<sub>2</sub>S-, -CF<sub>2</sub>O-, -OCF<sub>2</sub>-, -CF<sub>2</sub>S-, -SCF<sub>2</sub>-, -CF<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>-,  
-CH<sub>2</sub>CF<sub>2</sub>-, -CF<sub>2</sub>CF<sub>2</sub>-, -CH=N-, -N=CH-, -N=N-, -CH=CR<sup>0</sup>-, -CY<sup>1</sup>=CY<sup>2</sup>-,  
-C≡C-, -CH=CH-COO-, -OCO-CH=CH- or a single bond, and

Y<sup>1</sup> and Y<sup>2</sup> have one of the meanings given above.

13. A process according to claim 1, wherein P is a polymerizable group.

14. A process according to claim 1, wherein P is a reactive group.